

BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH.

VOLUME 5, NO. 189.

BRAINERD, MINN., MONDAY, JANUARY 15, 1906.

PRICE TWO CENTS

CONFERENCE IN SPAIN

THE MOST IMPORTANT EVENT IN
THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD
FOR THE WEEK.

HOLD BALANCE OF POWER

OUTSIDE NATIONS WILL DETER
MINE THE OUTCOME OF THE
CONFERENCE.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Among the world's happenings for this week the most important is the Moroccan conference, which will assemble on Jan. 16 at Algeciras, Spain. Eleven European countries and the United States will send representatives. Henry White, ambassador to Italy and Samuel Gummere, American minister to Morocco, will represent the United States; Lewis Einstein, third secretary of the London embassy, as secretary of the American mission. France and Germany are the two most important factors in the conference and the attitude of their representatives will be followed closely. Although it is yet to be decided whether the decisions of the conference are to be unanimous, the balance of power lies with the other nations, so there is every reason to hope that conservatism will govern the outcome of the negotiations.

If the Philippine tariff bill passes the house it will reach the senate early in the week and be promptly referred to the committee, but it cannot be reported for some time. The bill will be stubbornly opposed in the senate. Senator Tillman will be heard during the week on his resolution relative to the situation in Santo Domingo and there are intimations that the Moroccan question will be revived by the introduction of a revised resolution on that subject.

The committee on Isthmian canals will begin actual work of investigating the Panama canal situation this week. It is expected that the canal committee will make a report on the nomination of canal commissioners soon and when the report is made there will be more or less discussion of the canal situation in the senate, but it will take place in executive session.

The committee on business in the house will consist principally of disposing of the Philippine Bill.

Algeciras, Spain, Jan. 15.—Amid the roar of the guns of the Spanish warships, Mohammed El Torres, the Moroccan minister of foreign affairs, who will represent Morocco in the conference, landed here during the afternoon. It was a picturesque scene suggestive of the struggle about to begin among the powers over Morocco. The entire population, made up mainly of throngs of Moors and Spaniards, packed the quays to witness the embarkation of the Moroccan statesman and his suite from the Spanish cruiser Rio del Plata. The party consisted of sixty-one persons, all richly garbed in flowing white robes and wearing white and red turbans. The Spanish state coaches, which were brought from Seville, received Mohammed El Torres and his suite and took them to a villa alongside those set apart for the British and French delegations.

Gibraltar was another center of activity, owing to the presence of many fleets. The American bluejackets were conspicuous about the streets, where they fraternized with the British sailors.

Rear Admiral Sigsbee and the captains of the American squadron were the recipients of many courtesies.

MARSHALL FIELD IS WORSE.

Condition of Chicago Capitalist Grows Critical.

New York, Jan. 15.—The condition of Marshall Field of Chicago, who has been ill for several days at a hotel in this city, is worse. The pneumonia is not yielding to treatment and the patient is greatly exhausted. The following bulletin was issued by the three attending physicians at 11 p. m.

"Mr. Field has lost ground during the day and the outlook is less favorable."

Among those who called during the day to inquire as to Mr. Field's condition were J. P. Morgan, Paul Morton and H. H. Rogers.

The most critical stage of Mr. Field's illness probably will come during the day, the pneumonia having developed about four days ago.

What was regarded as a significant incident was the arrival from Chicago of William G. Beal, Mr. Field's personal counsel and law-partner of Robert T. Lincoln. Mr. Beal hastened to the hotel and was conducted to the sick chamber. Doctors James, Jane, and Billings all remained with Mr. Field at night.

FRENCH NOTE TO VENEZUELA.

Severs Relations Between the Two Countries.

Caracas, Venezuela, Thursday, Jan. 16, via Port of Spain, Trinidad, Jan. 16.—The Venezuelan government having continued to abstain from renewing relations with France through M. Taigny, the French chargé d'affaires.

Mr. Russell, the American minister, yesterday (Wednesday) afternoon delivered a note to Venezuela on behalf of France severing relations between the two countries. The archives and interests of France remain in the hands of Mr. Russell.

M. Taigny has been recalled.

Communication by way of the French Cable company's line is prohibited and dispatches must be sent by way of the Island of Trinidad.

CALNDAR IS DENUDED.

Little of Interest Likely to Occur in the Senate This Week.

Washington, Jan. 15.—In congress the outlook does not promise a very interesting week. The senate has no clearly defined programme and the calendar was so completely denuded by the vigorous work of last week that unless there is considerable discussion of the bills that have right of way the prospect is not good for much business.

The merchant marine holds the place of unfinished business each day after 2 o'clock and the pure food bill has the preferential place during the morning.

There is not apparent, however, any disposition on the part of any large number of senators to press either measure to a speedy termination. Among the senators who are expected to discuss the food bill are Messrs. Lodge, Spooner and McCumber.

Senator Tillman will be heard during the week on his resolution relative to the situation in Santo Domingo and there are intimations that the Moroccan question will be revived by the introduction of a revised resolution on that subject.

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Washington, Jan. 15.—By reason of the fight against the joint statehood bill, house leaders will have some difficulty in providing business for all the days of this week. It had heretofore been the intention to follow the Philippine bill with the statehood bill. It has been decided to postpone for at least a week the reporting of the statehood bill from committee. This leaves the business for the week in sight simply the finishing of the Philippine bill and one day of pension legislation.

The general debate on the Philippine bill will end during the day and it will be taken up for amendment under the five-minute rule. The present indications are that many speeches will remain to be delivered under the five-minute rule and the order has gone out that there should be no restriction to this demand. Two or three days may elapse under this order before the final vote is taken on the bill.

The appropriations committee is working daily to perfect the urgent deficiency appropriation bill. This measure was to have been ready the first of the week, but owing to the thoroughness with which the committee has gone into the necessity of urgent deficiency appropriations for the purpose, as Chairman Tawney puts it, of ending the practice of departmental appropriations, the bill will not be ready until the latter part of this or the first of next week.

Pension legislation has been made ready for house action and one day will be given to private pension bills, immediately following action on the Philippine bill.

DRYDEN'S INSURANCE BILL.

Has Been Revised and Will Be Reintroduced in the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Senator Dryden has revised his bill contemplating government control of insurance and will reintroduce it in the senate during the day. He has followed very closely the investigation being conducted by the New York legislative committee and this has aided him in perfecting his measure until now he expresses the belief that it will correct practical all of the insurance evils exposed by the New York inquiry.

Publicity is the keynote of the bill and coupled with this are safeguards for the detection of wrongdoing and the punishment of those so offending.

It defines policies, or insurance contracts, as instrumentalities of commerce and provides for the regulation of the business through the medium of a comptroller of insurance and along lines similar to the control exercised over national banks.

Schooner Probably Lost.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 15.—Maritime experts on the coast believe that the schooner Samuel L. Russell has gone to pieces in Hampton Roads and that Captain Jones and four men are lost.

Tugs coming in report wreckage which has been identified as being timbered from the Russell.

Chicago Man Fatally Wounded.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Patrick Coyle, twenty-eight years old, was shot and probably fatally injured in his home here at night by one of four unknown men who entered the house and attacked Miss Frances Depew, twenty-three years old, of Milwaukee, a visitor at the Colgate home.

Bombs Injure a Governor.

Cheribogoff, Russia, Jan. 15.—Two bombs were hurled during the day at General Khovaloff, governor of this province, as he was driving home from the cathedral. The governor was seriously and his wife slightly injured.

PASSENGERS RESCUED

SIXTY PERSONS SAFELY TAKEN
ASHORE FROM STRANDED
STEAMER CHEROKEE.

DURING A NORTHEAST GALE

PEOPLE ON BOARD ILL-FATED
VESSEL ARE TRANSFERRED
TO ANOTHER SHIP.

Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 15.—After spending twenty-four hours in terrible anxiety the passengers and crew, sixty in all, of the Clyde line steamer Cherokee, which went aground on the Brigantine shoals, were rescued late in the afternoon and landed at the inlet here. Captain Archibald, two mates and the ship's carpenter were elected to remain on board the stranded steamer. The rescue was accomplished by Captain Mark Caste and a picked crew in the sloop yacht Alberta, and their experience was almost as thrilling as that of the stranded passengers. More than 1,000 persons greeted the storm-tossed party as the sloop sailed into the inlet with the report that all hands were safe. Not in years have the inhabitants of Brigantine and Absecon beaches been so wrought up for the safety of a stranded ship's company and never were so many attempts made nor perilous chances taken to effect a rescue in the face of a fierce northeast Atlantic storm as were ventured in the rescue of the Cherokee's party. When the Cherokee ran its nose into the sand of treacherous Brigantine shoals there was no fear for the safety of the vessel or those on board. The sea was comparatively smooth and the wind was so light that it was expected she would be floated at the next high tide. Life crews from Atlantic City, Absecon, South Brigantine and Brigantine immediately went to the relief, but they were assured there was no danger. Some of the passengers, of whom there were ten, became a little anxious and wanted to be landed, but this the captain could not permit without orders from the company and decided to make the best of it. At the request of the captain the South Brigantine lifesavers remained about the steamer.

Moderate Storm Set In.

During the night a moderate northeast storm set in, causing the sea to become choppy and sending the vessel deeper into the sand. The next morning found the storm in full blast, making it impossible to launch a boat or for a boat to come near the steamer. Heavy rain set in and later in the day a fog settled down and the vessel was lost to view. The wind rose until it reached a velocity of thirty-three miles, churning up the sea and dashing waves against the vessel with such violence that the passengers and crew were driven below.

A signal from the steamer the following morning reported all hands on board. During the night the watchers at the site station watched for a moderation of the storm, but it did not come until noon, when there was a perceptible fall in the wind. Then it was decided that the Alberta with Captain Caste and a picked crew on board should make an attempt to reach the Cherokee. The Alberta got over the inlet bar in safety and then went pitching up the coast towards the stranded vessel. Her progress was followed by hundreds of persons with marine glasses. When abreast of the stranded steamer a small boat was launched and several of the crew made the perilous trip to the steamer. They found the passengers and most of the crew in a state of anxiety bordering on panic. The women were weeping and the men were pleading that something be done. Only four or five persons were taken in the small boat at a time and after nearly two hours' work all but the captain and three of his crew were safely aboard the Alberta.

Most of the rescued persons were in an exhausted condition, not having had any sleep for forty-eight hours. Agents of the company sent the passengers and crew to hotels, where physicians prescribed for some.

EXPRESSES HIS THANKFULNESS.

General Morales Grateful to Washington Government.

San Juan, P. R., Jan. 15.—While stretched on a cot in the hospital here during the day General Carlos F. Morales, former president of Santo Domingo, who arrived here on the United States gunboat Dubuque, requested the Associated Press to convey to the American people, particularly to President Roosevelt and others of the authorities at Washington, expression of his sincere thankfulness for the assistance accorded him while president of the republic.

The gunboat Independencia, which recently went over to the insurgents, intends, on the advice of former President Morales, to return to San Domingo and surrender if the government will guarantee the safety of its officers and crew. It is expected also that the governor of Monti Christi will follow the advice of General Morales and surrender that place, provided the necessary guarantees as to safety be given.

LIABILITIES ARE ENORMOUS.

Those of a Cleveland Concern Exceed a Million Dollars.

Cleveland, Jan. 15.—Regarding the total liabilities and assets of the firm of Denison, Prior & Co., and the chances for a distribution for the creditors, a member of the bankers' committee made the following statement based on the information gleaned from the books so far. The indicated liabilities of the firm, aside from the forged bonds known to be outstanding, will amount to between \$800,000 and \$900,000. The indicated assets are between \$400,000 and \$500,000. There will be a loss to the creditors of about \$500,000, according to the outlook and the information in the hands of the committee. In addition to this there are bond frauds amounting to \$700,000 already known, so that the combined deficit will be from \$1,250,000 to \$1,500,000.

The private safe of Mr. Prior has not been opened, notwithstanding that efforts have been made to force it.

MEET DEATH IN STORM.

Four Persons Perish in the Vicinity of New York City.

New York, Jan. 16.—Two persons met death in the storm which swept over New York and New Jersey early in the day. Both were electrocuted by fallen lighting wires. Sleet, snow and rain, which froze as it fell, created a condition in the streets which threatened to tie up traffic. Many electric lighting, telephone and telegraph wires, heavily coated with ice, gave way under the strain and thrashed about the streets. One man was killed in Long Island City and at almost the same time another man met a similar fate in Newark, N. J.

The tugboat Eugene F. Moran reported the loss of two lives. The Moran was towing two scows out to sea when the bawser parted. One of the scows capsized and one of her crew was drowned. A few moments later, when the Moran attempted to pass a line to the other scow, a heavy sea swept a man from the deck of the craft. He also was drowned.

Meets Death in a Fire.

St. Paul, Jan. 15.—Thomas Conley, who came to St. Paul ten years ago from Decorah, Ia., was burned to death in a fire which started above the saloon of Charles Hiller, 153 West Third street, at 11:30 p. m. It is not known how the fire started, but it is thought that it was caused by a lighted cigar. The property loss was small.

H. F. MICHAEL CO'S

Daily Store News

Great Quantities of Snowy White

We've received from Eastern importers Saturday and this morning. Beautiful kinds it is, and best of all the prices are unusually low.

All this goes on sale Friday and the lady who selects her white goods from this line will be fortunate indeed for there is a correctness of style which is not found everywhere and the prices are most reasonable.

Ours will be a complete showing of all that is white. Remember also that we know how to give bargains and that they will be here in great quantities.

Are you interested in a fur at a low price?

Here is an opportunity to select an article of wear which will not change in style and out of which there is several months of service this year, at a price which will pay you a large percent of interest even if you do not use it until another year,

Come in, select the fur you want and we will make a price which will surprise you.

PROBABLY THE FINAL BATTLE.

Won by Troops of General Caceres in Santo Domingo.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, Jan. 15.—A sanguinary and what probably will prove to be the final battle has taken place near Guayubin between the troops of General Caceres, the temporary president of Santo Domingo, and the insurgents. The former were victorious. Several generals on both sides were killed or wounded.

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The future salvation of Santo Domingo, he said, "is dependent entirely upon ratification of the pending convention by the United States senate and the congress of Santo Domingo. General Caceres (the temporary president) now endorses the convention, as do the revolutionaries. It is very probable that the disturbed condition will continue, as the Caceres government represents a minority and will be unable to guarantee the safety of the country."

The general's broken ankle was the result of the parting of a rope of vines, by which he was trying to climb a precipice and was not caused by a fall from his horse, as had been reported. The members of General Morales' family will arrive here this week.

FINAL REPORT SUBMITTED.

Commission to the Five Civilized Indian Tribes Ceases to Exist.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The final report of the commission to the five civilized Indian tribes in Indian Territory to the secretary of the interior, covering the fiscal year 1905, when the existence of the commission officially ended, says it has accomplished the purposes for which it was created, although such matters as final allotment of lands to the Mississippi Choctaws and allotment contest cases must necessarily go on for a considerable time. The allotment work yet to be done can as well be finished under the

THE DAILY DISPATCH.

By INGERBOLL & WIELAND.

E. O. GRIFFITH, City Editor.

Entered at the post-office at Brainerd, Minn., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Month Forty Cents
One Year Strictly in advance Four Dollars

MONDAY, JANUARY 15, 1906.



LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

Geo. Moody returned today from the north.

A. A. Pearce arrived from the north this noon.

C. F. Radke, of Staples, spent Sunday in the city.

N. Falconer, of Aitkin, was in the city over Sunday.

Andrew Haas, of Jamestown, N. D., is in the city.

Hon. A. L. Cole returned to Walker this afternoon.

There will be a meeting of the city council tonight.

Prof. Bartsch left for Staples this afternoon on business.

Eugene Smith, the cigar man, was in the city over Sunday.

George Weaver, of Moorhead, is registered at The Ransford.

F. E. Oberg, of Deerwood, is in the city today.

J. C. Loerch, of Loerch, was in the city this afternoon on business.

F. S. Parker returned yesterday morning from a visit to St. Paul.

G. N. Frick, representing the St. Paul Dispatch, is in the city today.

J. C. Loerch, of Loerch, was in the city this afternoon on business.

Don McKay returned from Walker this noon and left for Aitkin on business.

J. A. Nichols, the Little Falls lumberman, arrived from the south this afternoon.

Capt. Butler, who was down from Pequot over Sunday, returned home this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Luken left this afternoon for the twin cities for a few days visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Curro and children returned to their home at Jenkins this afternoon.

Mrs. A. R. Cass and daughter, Miss Lucilla, left for Minneapolis this afternoon for a visit.

Major Scott, of Leech Lake, arrived from the north this noon and went to the cities on business.

Miss Nelson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Nelson, returned from a visit in St. Paul this afternoon.

A. Lindeke came down from Walker this morning and went to Little Falls this afternoon on business.

There will be a social dance in Columbian hall on Friday evening, Jan. 19. Mrs. Allen will furnish the music.

Mrs. C. H. Kunerth, of Knife River, who has been a guest of old friends in the city returned home this afternoon.

Walter Smith returned from the western part of the county this afternoon where he has been on missionary business.

M. J. Reilly left this afternoon for Little Falls. From there he will go west over the N. P. to Fargo in the interests of his cigar business.

E. J. Donahue left for Pine River this afternoon where he will take over the M. H. Davis stock of dry goods. Mr. Donahue will close this stock out at once.

Mrs. John Cochran and Miss Irma Cochrane returned this noon from Jenkins where they went to attend the funeral of the late Carroll Curro yesterday afternoon.

Chairman A. M. Opsahl, of the street committee, announces that they have three hundred cords of rock in already and by the end of the week they will have secured enough rock for this summer.

M. D. Danner Jr. has arrived in the city from Tacoma to see his father who is sick at St. Joseph's hospital. The old gentleman has greatly improved in the last few days and he is now out of all danger.

J. M. Glunt, the genial yard master for the N. P. here, returned Saturday night on freight from Staples where he went to attend a campfire meeting, and where he was invited to deliver an address.

Special services in the M. H. church tonight at 7:30. Subject of sermon, "The Last Breakfast." All who are interested in the the attaining or developing of the Christ life are invited to attend these services.

The two year old baby boy of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Finn died yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock at their home after a brief illness. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon from the family residence at 2 o'clock.

No good health unless the kidneys are sound. Foley's Kidney Cure makes the kidneys right. H. P. Dunn & Co. mfwlm

Fred Wilde Acquitted.

Crookston, Minn., Jan. 13.—The jury in the case of Fred Wilde, who killed his father-in-law, Jean Klemm, on Aug. 9 last by a blow from a pitchfork handle which crushed the victim's skull, brought in a verdict of not guilty. Wilde admitted on the stand that he killed Klemm.

Fatal kidney and bladder troubles can always be prevented by the use of Foley's Kidney Cure. H. P. Dunn & Co. mfwlm

Bearish Throats.

During the South African war an immense stone monument was removed at Cape Town during the night, and no one knows to this day by whom or why it was taken. Some years ago, in broad daylight, a clever and bold gang of thieves carried off a valuable fountain fourteen feet high from Uxbridge without exciting the suspicions of any one and quite recently an omnibus was calmly removed, horses and all, while standing unguarded outside a public house in London and has never been seen or heard of since. It would seem, indeed, that it is often far easier to steal a big thing than a little one.—London Telegraph.

Store your household goods with D. M. Clark & Co.

Search for Enormous Graft.

Chicago, Jan. 1.—In a search for \$500,000 in graft, said to have been disbursed among builders of water tanks and sewers in Chicago, a committee appointed by the city council will investigate the books in the offices of his comptroller and the commissioner of public works.

The Moon's Phases.

The phases of the moon are caused by its relative position to the earth and the sun, so that when it is full moon in one part of the earth it is full moon in all parts of the earth, and so for all its other phases. The moon revolves around the earth once in twenty-seven days, though on account of the earth's revolution around the sun the mean duration of the lunar month—that is, the time from new moon to new moon—is twenty-nine days, twelve hours and forty-four minutes. The "dark of the moon" is that half of the lunar month during which the moon shines least at night.

A Cold, Hard Snub.

"Excuse me, madam," he said, "but—ah—you remember, in the restaurant after the theater the other night you were kind enough to notice me. I hope I am not mistaken in supposing that your interest was—ah—not altogether."

"Oh, not at all. I remember now.

I thought for a moment that you were the companion my husband discharged a few weeks ago for trying to make love to the cook, and I wondered how you could afford to eat in such an expensive place!"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Four Simple Rules

Follow Them and Health, Happiness and Prosperity Will be Yours.

If one would be healthy, happy and prosperous, follow these four simple rules. (1) Keep the bowels open every day. (2) Chew your food slowly and thoroughly. (3) Avoid indigestible foods. (4) If there are any symptoms of stomach troubles, take Mi-o-na before each meal until cured.

No matter how many years you may have suffered with stomach troubles or how worried by sleeplessness, nervousness, loss of appetite, furred tongue, specks before the eyes, headaches, backaches, weakness and debility, indigestion or other ills that are caused by a weak stomach, you can be cured by the faithful use of Mi-o-na.

Take one of the little tablets before each meal with the fixed determination to get the most benefit out of it.

Mi-o-na is not a fanciful experiment, it is not a patent medicine, it is not a cure all. It is a scientific remedy recommended but for one trouble—weakness of the digestive organs. It is a permanent cure, and is sold by H. P. Dunn & Co., under a guarantee that it costs nothing unless it does all that is claimed for it.

When Mi-o-na has been used for a few days, the digestive system will be so greatly improved that all the food eaten is converted into nutrition, so that nourishment and health are given to the whole system and there is a rapid increase in weight, strength and spirits.

AMERICAN HUMANITY.

What People Are You Doing Now? You Very Well.

What do we mean by a good man or a bad one, a good woman or a bad one? Most people like the young men in the song, are "not very good, nor yet very bad." We move about the passes of life in huge herds, and all do the same things at the same times and for the same reasons. "Forty feeding like one." Are we mean? Well, we have done some mean things in our time. Are we generous? Occasionally we are. Were we good men or dutiful daughters? We have both honored and dishonored our parents, who in their turn had done the same by theirs. Do we melt at the sight of misery? Indeed we do. Do we forget all about it when we have turned the corner? Frequently that is so. Do we expect to be put to open shame at the great day of judgment? We should be terribly frightened if this did we not cling to the hope that amid the shocking revelations then made public our little offices may fail to attract much notice.

Judged by the standards of humanism, few people are either good or bad.

"I have not been a great sinner," said the dying Holmes; "nor had he—he had only been made a great fool of by a woman. Mankind is all tattered with the same brush, though some who chance to be operated upon when the brush is fresh from the barrel get more than their share of the tar. The biography of a celebrated man usually reminds me of the outside of a coast guardman's cottage—all tar and whitewash."—Essays of Augustine Birrell.

DR. HOLLOWAY'S REVENGE.

When "The Last Leaf" was published by Oliver Wendell Holmes a critic attacked it savagely and cruelly. Dr. Holmes, though importuned by friends, did nothing in revenge. He waited for time to avenge him, which time did liberally. The critic fell upon evil days and ended his existence with suicide. The only moreceau of personal revenge which the good doctor allowed himself was to cut out the paragraph about his enemy's career and paste it in his scrapbook on the same page which contained the original criticism and the announcements of the successive editions of the poem. This was a mild revenge, but even this was unworthy of Dr. Holmes.

SEEMED TO HAVE HIM CORNERED.

The teacher was discoursing to the class on the wonders of nature. "Take the familiar illustration of the sting of a wasp," he said, "as compared with the finest needle. When examined through a microscope the sting is still sharp, smooth and polished, while the needle appears blunt and rough."

"It is so with everything. The works of nature are infinitely superior to those of art. Try how we may, we cannot improve on nature."

"It isn't so with my eyes, teacher," said a little girl in the class.

"Why, how is that, Nellie?" he asked.

"Cause nature made me cross-eyed," she said, "and the doctors fixed my eyes all right."

A CHOICE OF EVILS.

Landlady—Would you advise me to send my daughter to a cooking school or to a music school? Boarder (reflectively)—Well, I think I'd send her to a cooking school. It may be more fatal in its results, but it isn't anything like so noisy.

BUDAPEST.

"Americans know absolutely nothing of one of the greatest cities of all Europe," said a returned traveler. "I refer to Budapest. Do you believe it has over three-quarters of a million inhabitants and is foremost in many of the arts and sciences? Take my word for it. Why, it has a university with nearly 5,000 students and 230 professors.

The trolley was developed in Budapest. Most of the population is Magyar. Buda has the finest Jewish synagogue in the empire. The Danube, dividing Buda from Pest, is a beautiful stream, spanned by magnificent bridges. The largest electrical works in all Europe are in this wonderful city."—New York Press.

THE CRAB AS A FISHERMAN.

The crab sometimes catches a fish, and it catches it without hook and line. It lies in wait, perhaps in some creek, with its jaws extended in front and open. Perhaps a school of killies comes along, and it may be that a killie on the outskirts of the school may swim unsuspectingly along through the clear water between the upper and lower parts of one of the motionless open claws of the crab. When it is well within them the claw suddenly snaps together and that particular little killie goes no farther.

LITERARY GENIUS.

"Why is genius so often misunderstood?" asked the literary person.

"Probably," answered the man who doesn't care for poetry, "it's because genius so frequently fails to talk plainly."—Exchange.

WOMAN'S RIGHT.

Mamie—I believe in woman's rights. Gertie—Then you think every woman should have a vote? Mamie—No, but I think every woman should have a voter.—Chicago Record Herald.

ECONOMY.

"The under crust of this apple pie is too tough to eat."

"That's the intention. It can be used again, you know."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

AMERICAN HUMANITY.

While one finds company in himself and his pursuits he cannot feel old, no matter what his years may be.

Ladies' Musical Club.

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Musical Club took place on Saturday afternoon at Elk hall. This was the first meeting after a month's vacation and the hall was well filled. The afternoon was devoted to the consideration of the life and works of the composers, Schumann and Handel. Following is the program:

Biographical sketch of Schumann. Miss Horner

Piano solo { Warum (Why)—Vogel Als Prophet Fantasie Stücke, Op. 111, No. 1. (Analyses read by Mrs. Patch). Miss Myers

Biography of Handel. Mrs. Moberg

He Shall Feed His Flock. Handel

Vocal solo { He Was Despised. Mrs. Atherton

Piano solo, Nachstucke, op. 28, No. 1. Miss Ethel Stickney

Vocal solo, "O Lord Correct Me." From the Renais.

Piano solo, Nachstucke, op. 28, No. 4, Arabesque. Miss Myers

"Trust in the Lord." Chorus

Nettles' Loss Money on Farms.

Paenmonia and LaGrippe.

Coughs cured quickly by Foley's Honey and Tar. Refuses substitutes. H. P. Dunn & Co. mfwlm

Men and Mrs. Verdet.

"I never saw a man so entirely dependent on his valet."

"Quite helpless without him, eh?"

"Quite helpless. Mabel told me that when he came to propose he brought his valet with him."

"What was that for?"

"Why, when he reached the proper place his valet spread a hemstitch handkerchief on the floor for him to kneel upon."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Lace curtains done up at 30¢ a pair at Laurel Steam Laundry.

Reminiscent.

The author had written one successful story, and he never grew tired talking of it.

"Don't you know," said one of his friends to another one day, "Ritter always reminds me of a pleased dog."

"That's odd. How does he?"

"He's always wagging his tail."

Between two evils choose neither; between two goods choose both. —Edwards.

CALE'S

Department Store

Some Sample Prices

A few of the goods we sell at Half Prices:

Ladies Hats
Ladies Belts
Corsets on Center Table

China Cup and Saucers
China Plates
Gold Band Glassware.

A Timely Offering of Seasonable

AMBROSE TIGHE MAKES A REPLY

To the Report of the Water Works Committee of the Brainerd Commercial Club

GIVES INTERESTING FIGURES

Theoretical Water Plant Would Soon go on the Rocks Says

President Tighe

The following communication has been received by THE DISPATCH:

"To EDITOR OF THE DISPATCH:

"You say in your Wednesday's issue that the report of the Commercial Club's Power Committee created considerable comment, especially the part which showed that the city was producing theoretically \$70,000 worth of electric current, while as a matter of fact, the gross income of its electric plant from all sources was about \$18,000 or \$19,000.

"I venture to suggest that if the committee employed the same style of figuring in the case of electricity, which it has in the case of water, it is no trick at all to explain this appalling annual loss of \$50,000.

"The report says if the Minnesota Water Works Company permitted the franchise, being twice the 'average' rate which produces this enormous return, it follows that all the water company has to do is to charge the legal price for water, and take \$102,000 a year from the people of Brainerd, not to say anything about the \$6,000 hydrant rental, which is so small an amount in comparison that one is almost ashamed to speak of it. \$102,000 is probably one twentieth of the total earnings of all the people in Brainerd. In point of fact leaving out what it gets from the Northern Pacific Railway company, the Minnesota Water Works Company's gross annual income from consumers has never exceeded the sum of \$12,000. If there is any rhyme or reason in the committee's figures, the water company has been wantonly throwing away \$90,000 a year. If it has been doing this, it surely is the fool of a corporation, or a philanthropist entitled to a monument."

"I do not mean by any of this to criticise the committee. It has no doubt given conscientious attention to an important and complicated question. But I do not believe the committee itself intends its statistics to be taken seriously. But if it does, let me call attention to two or three facts:

(1) Only a fraction of the water pumped by a water plant shows itself in revenue. In Grand Forks, North Dakota, the meter system is in vogue. In 1903, 300,000,000 gallons of water were pumped into the mains. The city which owns the plant received pay for 101,000,000 gallons. That is to say, it received pay for one third of what is pumped. The rest was lost, but where, no one knows. A practical experience of this sort knocks 'theoretical' figures endwise.

(2) The Minnesota Water Works Company measured by meter a few years ago the daily consumption of water by the Northern Pacific Railway company at Brainerd. It approximat-

ed 400,000 gallons. The Northern Pacific was then paying a little over seven dollars a day for its water. In other words instead of paying an 'average' rate of 37½ cents per thousand gallons, or the 18¾ cents rate proposed for the theoretic plant, it was paying less than two cents per thousand gallons. Two years ago when the Minnesota & International yards were consolidated with the Northern Pacific, the rental was increased to about sixteen dollars a day. Assuming that the consumption of water has not increased this makes a rate of about four cents a thousand gallons. This price was agreed to by the railway company only after strenuous objection, and because I proved by the actual figures that the plant could not be operated unless it was paid.

"(3) In 1903, I had meters placed on two hotels, a business block and a saloon at Brainerd. I found that the price received from them for water averaged between six and seven cents per thousand gallons.

"(4) The gross income of the Minnesota Water Works company from all consumers, including the railway company, is between \$45 and \$50 per day. Inasmuch as it pumps a million gallons of water a day, it is receiving an "average" rate of between four and one half and five cents, instead of 37½ cents, or even the committee's generous figure of 18¾ cents.

"This is not an argument for or against municipal ownership. It is written simply to show what dangerous things 'theoretical' figures are. In the case of the water works company, the theoretical income of \$102,000, according to the committee's report, shrinks to an actual income of one tenth of that amount or \$12,000. If the committee's theoretical income of \$51,000 for its theoretical plant shrinks in the same proportion it would have an income of \$6,000 instead of \$51,000, and the theoretical plant would go on the rocks before it had started on its voyage."

Sometimes nervous woman's afflictions are imaginary. Again they are a form of actual and terrible illness. In any event, Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea makes you well. A great nerve tonic, 35 cents, tea or tablets. H. P. Dunn & Co.

FUNERAL LARGELY ATTENDED

Services Over the Remains of the Late Carroll Curro at Jenkins Yesterday Were Impressive

The funeral services over the remains of the late Carroll Curro, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Curro, were held at Jenkins yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, and it is said that they were more largely attended than any funeral ever held between here and Walker. Fully 400 people turned out, friends of the deceased coming from Park Rapids, Walker, Pine River, Jenkins, Backus and Brainerd. The ceremonies were under the direction of the Good Samaritans and were very impressive.

The body was brought to this city this noon from Jenkins. The remains were met by a delegation of the Good Samaritans lodge of this city and escorted to Evergreen cemetery where the body was deposited in the vault for the winter.

Grenberg Acquitted.
Fergus Falls, Minn., Jan. 15.—The jury in the Grenberg murder case late at night returned a verdict of not guilty, after retirement of a little more than six hours. The verdict is believed to be based on the plea of insanity. Grenberg was accused of poisoning Halvor Nyman, a farmer for whom he worked.

Feel uneasy in the abdomen? That's the way it starts. Appendicitis. Take no chances but get Dr. Adler's Treatment, the great appendicitis preventative. Get it today. Johnson's Pharmacy.

THOSE WHO PAY TAXES

The following is the list of personal property taxpayers of the county with the amount of their taxes for the year 1903:

ALLEN.

Andrews A. E.	\$ 4.76
Doane Freeman	3.18
Gaarden Neis	1.58
Rowe F. H.	1.54
Haggard G. R.	.26
Buck Chas.	.68
Stein John	.30
Hardy L.	1.63
Rose C.	.70
Norihland Pine Co.	31.05
Ross Mrs. D. A.	1.14
McCumber E. C.	4.43
Batterfield L. H.	.29

BAY LAKE.

Archibald D.	\$ 3.24
Avery Clarence	.60
Bath E. A.	.88
Bloomquist Chas.	1.39
Christensen C. G.	6.03
Ellmore Ed.	2.93
Erath A. J.	.81
Flint H.	2.50
Carlson Chas.	2.21
Garrison L. E.	5.55
Gray A. M.	15.29
Hage H. J.	6.10
Hammatt J. L.	4.00
Hannett M. L.	1.05
Haltman L.	4.91
Hunt G. W.	.85
Hunt M. H.	.42
Isle Conrad	.22
Jay T. D.	.17
Mack Dowie	5.66
Maidock G. C.	10
Maghan R. J.	4.84
Miller A. A.	33.08
Miller A. L.	8.41
Orr David	3.31
Petersen J. C.	4.66
Petersen J. A.	13
Rutger Jos.	4.85
Scofield L. H.	7.14
Sule E. W.	4.13
Stafford A.	3.55
Unthank H. M.	1.14
Walker John	1.20
Wolftson J. J.	4.16
Wilson Chris	2.37
Wheeler C. C.	.91
Wolf W. W.	.57
Workman H. E.	1.47
Young D. L.	3.08
Foley T. R. & Co.	14.74

BAXTER.

Anderson F. B.	\$ 3.67
Anderson Andrew	49
Aubin E.	1.15
Baldwin Mrs. H. A.	3.78
Barlow S.	1.78
Barrett T.	2.81
Barrett Wallace	1.85
Barrett C. A.	1.19
Barrett Z.	2.66
Cass A. R.	.56
Clark John	.69
Fitch M. L.	.65
Hoglin Lars.	1.26
Hanson H. A.	3.85
Hermannson Ford	1.24
Heron W. R.	3.67
Jackson E.	.99
Jackson Emil	2.34
Kunvey James	.85
Kinney Martin	1.12
Mack Andrew	.70
Mikkelsen Robert	4.07
Smith H. E.	2.16
Spies G. A.	.63
Walburn John	.74

DEAN LARK.

Anderson C. J.	\$ 3.09
Bailey G. J.	.70
Brummund H.	4.30
Bund John	.70
Brummund John	10.95
Dehling John	3.55
Dean Lake Cheese Co.	6.95
Franz John	15.40
Green J. P.	3.72
Gillette C. L.	3.54
Harlien E. G.	10.12
Jasken Geo.	4.41
Kasperek E.	3.96
Keelin A. J.	2.78
Lizer E. P.	1.50
Lange A.	2.54
McGillivray John	1.53
Nor. Pacific Bank	10.42
Paiten J. D.	2.23
Robinson H. C.	2.71
Schinkel H.	5.18
Smith Barney	6.57
Teklen Herman	1.64
Thalen W.	9.73
Wenzel Gust	6.32
Wenzel A.	10.01
Welton J. L.	7.13
Wood W. A.	2.29
Teiken Barney	5.59
Keeler H. R.	1.66
Turner L. E.	.93

DAGGETT BROOK.

Anderson Ole.	3.40
Alexander Wm.	1.71
Bowers Geo.	1.92
Crosby A. L.	.95
Cornish J. S.	1.30
Clark Wm.	.68
Campbell J. H.	8.14
Cronquist J. F.	1.69
Caughey Frank	4.18
Doucette J. P.	2.42
Diver Geo.	1.62
Darling Geo.	.34
Erickson E.	2.09
Engelhart J. J.	1.62
English And.	5.05
Fruth Geo.	2.54
Fallon John W.	4.82
Fallon Agnes.	.28
Fuchs Robt.	5.61
Fleischaker Geo.	4.05
Fleischaker A.	3.27
Fallon G. W.	2.65
Groschong V. H.	1.55
Garrett P. G.	4.13
Gillette S.	.28
Gates B. H.	2.69
Gordan D. J.	3.71
Holsapple J. W.	3.41
Houchins G. W.	.85
Kienow Frank.	1.88
Kraklau D. A.	1.14
Kraklau F. A.	2.20
Kraklau Pansey.	.08
Kraklau Julius	3.39
Laughton A. L.	1.50
Laughton Jennie.	.66
Marchand Jos.	1.06
Marchand V.	1.15
Miller A. F.	.63
Millinder W.	1.10
Manning Loyal.	1.10
McCorkle Fred D.	.03
Merting Fred H. W.	1.54
Menz Gus.	1.79

NOTICE.

THE DISPATCH office will be open every Thursday evening until further notice.

dwif

A. E. MOBERG
Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes
218 South Seventh Street

Our White Wear and Fabric Sale

Made a good start today in everything, but we intend to keep up the interest in this splendid White sale to the very last day. Space forbids us mentioning only a few items. If you do not see advertised what you want, don't stay away as you will surely find it here.

Make Your Selections Early

As prices will necessarily limit the quantity. Pay-day comes soon and as a special accommodation we will lay aside any goods desired until that time, thus giving you the benefit of the best while assortments are complete. It will pay you well to come to our store every day this week and see the CONTINUOUS BARGAINS.

TUESDAY we will offer 10 pieces of finest of the loom and Lonsdale Sheetings at.....

8c per yard

Watch this space every day.

JAMES P. BOYLE

Formerly of This City Addressed Student Body at Indianapolis, Ind., Recently

James P. Boyle, well known in this city, a son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Boyle, of Oak street, addressed the students of the Shortridge High school at Indianapolis recently and the Daily Echo of that place said of him:

"Mr. James P. Boyle, formerly

WHITE BROS.

—DEALERS IN—

Builders Hardware, Sporting Goods, Stoves and Ranges.

616 Laurel Street.

Ever Bought any Mining Stock?



THEN BUY

BULLFROG EXTENSION!

Mines at Bullfrog, Nevada

They Struck Ore Assaying
82 per cent Pure Gold

Stock is bound to increase tremendously in value.

Full facts, engineers' reports and prospectuses free; write for them to-day; it's the chance of a lifetime.

R. B. HIGBEE, Agent
410-411 Germania Life Building, ST. PAUL, MINN.



You Would be Much Better off

if you would keep a bottle of pure whiskey in the house during the winter months. It would prevent chills, colds and grip. It would warm your blood, be an appetizer and just what you need when cold winds and weather bring discomfort. Try a bottle of John Coates', it is a fine tonic to keep in the house.

JOHN COATES LIQUOR CO.



A STORM IN THE JUNGLE.

It comes with a roar like that of a giant waterfall.

People who have never been in a jungle talk of the sky as a painter talks of the horizon or a seafaring man of the ocean—as if when you wanted to see it you only need use your eyes. But in the jungle you don't see the sky—at least you only see a few scraggy patches of it overhead through the openings in the twigs and leaves. Neither do you feel the wind blowing nor get burned or dazzled by the sun, nor even see that luminary except by momentary glimpses about midday, from which it follows that a jungle man does not usually pretend to be weatherwise. If he does he is even a greater humbug than the rest of the weather prophets. On the afternoon about which we are speaking I remember setting forth on my walk in the still glow of the tropical calm and wondering rather at the intense stillness of the surrounding forest. Then the air grew cooler and the green of the foliage in front seemed to deepen, and presently there was a sound as of a giant waterfall in the distance. Waterfalls do not, however, grow louder every second, whereas the noise in front did so. Then there was a loud, angry growl, as of a dozen lions. A minute more and the whole jungle began to roar as if fifty squadrons of heavy cavalry were coming up at a gallop. Then came a drop of rain and a peal of thunder which seemed to make the world stop.

Then the storm began. The sky above darkened; the trees clattered; the brushwood beneath hissed and bowed itself. A deluge of raindrops blotted out the narrow view. Down it came, soaking through the densest leaves under which one fled for refuge, striking the thuds and sand with millions of dull thuds, dashing furiously against the leaves as if they were so many hostile shields, streaking the air with incriminating perpendicular lines

and hurling itself down with the force of bullets.

In such a downpour one may as well walk and get wet as stand still and get wet. Unfortunately one did not know where to walk to. The "circumbendibus system" presupposes the fact that the wagon wheels and bullock tracks can be seen and noted, but when the cart track is no longer a cart track, but "all turned to rushing waters," such tracks cannot be seen, and unless you have a pocket compass you may as well try to fly as to get back to where you came from. When one reads of travelers lost in the backwoods, they always steer by the sun—and probably very badly—but when there is no sun what are you to do?—Siam Press.

The Ice of Greenland.

The largest mass of ice in the world is probably the one which fills up nearly the whole of the interior of Greenland, where it has accumulated since before the dawn of history. It is believed to now form a block about 600,000 square miles in area and averaging a mile and a half in thickness. According to these statistics, the lump of ice is larger in volume than the whole body of water in the Mediterranean, and there is enough of it to cover the whole of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland with a layer about seven miles thick. If it were cut into two convenient slabs and built up equally upon the entire surface of "galant little Wales" it would form a pile more than 120 miles high. There is ice enough in Greenland to bury the entire area of the United States a quarter of a mile deep.—London Globe.

His Art.

Mrs. Syille—My husband takes a deep interest in art. Mrs. Oldar—You surprise me. Mrs. Syille—Well, it was a surprise to me, but I heard him telling Jack Rowden last night that it was a good thing to study your hand before you draw.

Tokio, Jan. 15.—General Nogi, who arrived here during the day from Manchuria, was given a popular reception similar in enthusiasm to that accorded Admiral Togo. Cheering crowds lined the streets as the general and his staff drove in imperial carriages to the palace.

PROTECTION IS BEAD

WINSTON CHURCHILL SAYS FREE TRADE HAS GAINED A BIG VICTORY IN ENGLAND.

GREAT POLITICAL UPHEAVAL

FATE OF JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN IS THE MOST INTERESTING QUESTION AT ISSUE.

London, Jan. 15.—"We have killed protection. This is the beginning of such a political upheaval as has not been seen in England since the days of the great reform bill. Manchester has saved herself by her exertions; she will save England by her example."

Thus spoke Winston Churchill, and his opinion that free trade has gained a victory is the opinion of the more responsible of the Unionist newspapers, though many of them attempt to explain the result of the elections of Saturday as due more to questions like the Chinese labor in South Africa, war taxation, etc. Nowhere, however, is there any hint at minimizing the hurricane that has overtaken the Unionist party or a suggestion of doing anything but to beat an orderly retreat and save what is possible.

The question now uppermost in all minds is what fate will befall Joseph Chamberlain at Birmingham.

The Morning Post editorially points out that the temporary prosperity of the cotton industry may have made Manchester slow to accept even the Balfourian measure of tariff reform. It says that should Birmingham follow the example of Manchester the meaning of the country's voice would no longer be a matter for the slightest doubt.

The Unionist Graphic, in a temperate article says:

"It cannot be doubted that the country was not prepared for such a revolution in its fiscal policy and declined to grasp the subtle distinction between free trade and protection as illustrated by Mr. Balfour's half-way house."

Fear of American Reprisals.

The Standard in an editorial thinks that the fear of American reprisals on its staple industry in the event of the adoption of fiscal reform largely influenced the action of the Manchester voters.

The Liberal organs naturally are jubilant. The Daily Chronicle says:

"It is a result without parallel in the history of English electioneering and will fill every free trader with deep thankfulness."

The Daily News heralds Winston Churchill as "the rising hope of the Liberal party, a man whose career has now become one of the most interesting in the empire."

Mr. Balfour, though evidently deeply disappointed at the loss of his seat in Manchester, displays great calmness. Already the former premier has had safe seats offered him, but as yet he has reached no decision.

Joseph Chamberlain has thus far declined to comment on the result of Saturday's pollings.

Pollings are fixed for the day in twenty-one London districts and forty-seven provincial boroughs. The London districts were previously represented by seventeen Unionists and four Liberals. The day's results, therefore, will afford a good test of whether London is to follow the lead of Manchester.

Four members of the present cabinet are candidates whose fate will be decided during the day.

The great success which the Labor party is experiencing is likely to have a marked influence on the future relations of the Liberal and Irish parties.

BROTHER OF CLEVELAND.

Dying of Paralysis at His Son's Home in Columbus, O.

Columbus, O., Jan. 15.—Rev. W. N. Cleveland, a retired Presbyterian minister and brother of Former President Grover Cleveland, is dying of paralysis at the home of his son, W. N. Cleveland, in Columbus. The Rev. Mr. Cleveland is seventy-three years of age.

Former President Cleveland is being kept constantly informed of his brother's condition. He has notified the family that owing to the state of his health it is impossible for him to come to his brother's bedside.

HUMMEL CASE APPEALED.

Lawyer Secures Certificate of Reasonable Doubt.

New York, Jan. 15.—Justice Woodward of the appellate division of the supreme court in Brooklyn has granted a certificate of reasonable doubt in the case of Abraham H. Hummel, the lawyer who was convicted of conspiracy in the Dodge-Morse divorce case. This means that the case will go to the appellate division on appeal. Mr. Hummel is now at liberty on \$20,000 bail.

Warm Reception for Nogi.

Tokio, Jan. 15.—General Nogi, who arrived here during the day from Manchuria, was given a popular reception similar in enthusiasm to that accorded Admiral Togo. Cheering crowds lined the streets as the general and his staff drove in imperial carriages to the palace.

FUNERAL OF DR. HARPER.

Remains of Distinguished Educator Laid to Rest at Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—The body of Dr. William Rodney Harper, late president of the University of Chicago, was laid to rest during the day in a vault in Oakdale cemetery. The final resting place of the body of the distinguished educator will, however, be on the university campus, where it is planned to build a memorial chapel and crypt.

The body lay in state in Haskell hall from 8 o'clock until noon in the room where Dr. Harper had led the faculty meetings in administering the educational affairs of the university. This was according to his wish and the funeral plans which he himself had drawn up and signed on the day before his death. At noon the casket was taken to Mandel hall, where the funeral services were held. Owing to the small seating capacity of the hall, admission was by card and only a portion of the students were able to attend the exercises.

Addressess were delivered by President William H. P. Faunce of Brown university, Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews of the University of Nebraska, Dean Harry Pratt Judson of the University of Chicago, and Dr. Lyman Abbott of New York.

The floral tributes were numerous and included wreaths from President Roosevelt, Emperor William of Germany and many other distinguished persons.

The funeral cortage from Mandel hall to the cemetery consisted only of the family, a few personal friends and the trustees of the university.

LID ON IN OMAHA.

Saloons of That City Closed for the First Time in Many Years.

Omaha, Jan. 15.—According to the police the "lid" was down tight in Omaha during the day for the first time in many years, not one of the 245 saloons in the city being open. This is the result of a vigorous campaign recently inaugurated by the civic federation. The saloon men had agreed to keep their places closed last Sunday, but many of them violated the agreement with the result that twenty-two of them were arrested and their cases are now pending. Convinced that the federation is in earnest the saloonkeepers made no effort to resist.

Enter Pleas of Guilty.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Henry Wulff, former state treasurer of Illinois, and J. W. Loeb, who was associated with Wulff in the Continental Finance company, which was declared by officials of the government to be a swindling scheme, entered pleas of guilty before Judge Bethea in the federal court.

Pope Expresses His Approval.

Rome, Jan. 15.—The pope has expressed his approval of the intention of Italy to undertake the cause of the Jews and of religious liberty at the Algeciras conference.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Louis Hecht, Sr., a well known Jewish banker and philanthropist, is dead at his home in Brookline, Mass.

James Doran, who has been doing business in St. Paul as a stockbroker, has closed his doors and suspended business.

William Williams is to be hanged in the county jail at St. Paul on Feb. 13 for the murder of Johnnie Keller and the latter's mother.

Seven theology students out of a party of twelve were overwhelmed by an avalanche while on an excursion in the Halle valley, in Austrian Tyrols.

The dowager Duchess of Manchester (Consuelo Yznaga), who submitted to a rather severe operation in London, is reported to be progressing favorably.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, Jan. 13.—Wheat—May, 88 1/2¢; July, 85 1/2¢. On track—No. 1 hard, 84 1/2¢; No. 1 Northern, 83 1/2¢; No. 2 Northern, 81 1/2¢.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

St. Paul, Jan. 13.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, \$1.50@2.60; common to fair, \$2.50@4.25; good to choice cows and heifers, \$3.00@4.25; veals, \$2.00@5.50. Hogs—\$5.05@5.22½. Sheep—Yearling wethers, \$5.50@6.50; good to choice lambs, \$6.50@7.00.

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, Jan. 13.—Wheat—To arrive—No. 1 Northern, 83 1/2¢; No. 2 Northern, 81 1/2¢. On track—No. 1 Northern, 83 1/2¢; No. 2 Northern, 81 1/2¢; May, 86 1/2¢; July, 87 1/2¢. Flax—To arrive and on track, \$1.22 1/2; May, \$1.20 1/2; July, \$1.28 1/2; Sept., \$1.27 1/2; Oct., \$1.25.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Wheat—May, 88 1/2¢; July, 85 1/2¢. Corn—May, 45 1/2¢@4 1/2¢; July, 45 1/2¢. Oats—May, 32 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; July, 30 1/2¢. Pork—May, 14 1/2¢; July, 13 1/2¢. Flax—Cash, North Western, \$1.23; Southwestern, \$1.17; May, \$1.25. Butter—Creamer eggs, 18@26 1/2¢; dairies, 18@23¢. Eggs—18@21¢. Poultry—Turkeys, 14¢; chickens, 11 1/2¢; springs, 10¢.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Cattle—Beeves, \$3.50@6.35; cows, \$1.25@4.30; heifers, \$2.25@4.75; calves, \$5.75@7.75; good to prime steers, \$3.50@6.25; poor to medium, \$2.50@5.30; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@4.30. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, \$5.15@5.37 1/2; good heavy, \$5.30@5.40; rough heavy, \$5.45@5.55. Sheep, \$3.50@6.00; yearlings, \$6.00@7.00; lambs, \$5.75@7.50.

For Sale—4 1/2 horse power engine and boiler. Address Mrs. B. B. Baker, 705 S. 5th St., Brainerd.

1881

For Rent—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Inquire of Mrs. Pearce, Pearce's Studio.

1881

For Rent—Good 7 room house, Second Ave., N. E., \$10 per month. Enquire Marie A. Gowan's Studio.

1881

W. H. GEMMELL, Bldg. Manager.

CHINESE ART IN STONE.

Its Best Examples and Some of Its Greatest Defects.

The spirit of purely Chinese art in stone is shown in work such as the great monolith figures of animals and warriors which flank the approach to the tombs of the Ming dynasty and in the perfectly plain structures designed for the tombs of the present dynasty.

These are composed of enormous blocks of stone brought with infinite labor from distant quarries over roads and bridges which are hardly capable of sustaining ordinary cart traffic and have always to be specially prepared to prevent the great weights causing their collapse.

The same admiration for the employment of huge blocks of stone is seen in the case of the bridges over the rivers along the coast of South Fukien, where the stone slabs used in the construction occasionally measure sixty feet in length and are estimated to weigh nearly 120 tons, and the bridges themselves have a length of 1,000 to 2,000 yards.

In almost all cases where the buildings are not of solid construction the weight of the blocks employed has placed a strain upon the supports which the architect's skill was not competent to provide against, and with the lapse of time the melancholy spectacle is seen of slabs fallen from their places and of noble and costly structures approaching ruin. In some cases the interdependence of the arches leads to the same result. One notable instance of this occurred during Colonel Gordon's campaign against the Taipings, when to allow of the passage of his small steamers it was necessary to make a gap in a bridge of over twenty arches, and arch after arch collapsed immediately after the passage of his small flotilla. —London Saturday Review.

CATARH CANNOT BE CURED

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood vessels instead of Hall's Catarh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for dears and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers acting directly on mucous